## **Amendments to the Claims:**

Claim 1. (Currently amended): Compound of the A compound of formula (I):

$$R_2$$
 $N$ -C-( $CH_2$ )<sub>n</sub>- $N$ 
 $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ 
 $N$ - $R_4$  (I)

in which:

- n is 1 or 2;
- $R_1$  represents a halogen atom; a trifluoromethyl radical; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; or a trifluoromethoxy radical;
- R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;
- R<sub>3</sub> represents a hydrogen atom; a group -OR<sub>5</sub>; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>5</sub>; a group -NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>; a group
- -NR<sub>8</sub>COR<sub>9</sub>; a group -NR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub>; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxycarbonyl; or a group -CONR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>17</sub>:
- or else R<sub>3</sub> constitutes a double bond between the carbon atom to which it is attached and the adjacent carbon atom of the piperidine ring;
- R<sub>4</sub> represents the aromatic group 1,3-thiazol-2-yl of formula:

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- $R_5$  represents a hydrogen atom; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; or a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkylcarbonyl;
- R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> represent each independently a hydrogen atom or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>8</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>9</sub> represents a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>;
- m is 1, 2 or 3;
- R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> represent each independently a hydrogen atom or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  represent each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $(C_1-C_5)$  alkyl;  $R_{13}$  may also represent represents a hydrogen atom, a  $(C_1-C_5)$  alkyl, a group - $(CH_2)_q$ -OH or a group - $(CH_2)_q$ -S- $CH_3$ ;
- or else R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a

heterocycle selected from aziridine, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine and morpholine;

- q is 2 or 3;
- R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> represent each independently a hydrogen atom or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;
- R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> represent each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>17</sub> may also represent represents a hydrogen atom, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>;
- or else R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocycle selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or substituted in position 4 by a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl; in the form of a base or an acid addition salt with an acid, or in the form of a hydrate or solvate thereof.

Claim 2. (Currently amended): Compound of formula (I) A compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that Claim 1 wherein:

- n is 1;
- $R_1$  is in position 3 of the phenyl and represents a trifluoromethyl radical, a methyl, a methoxy or a trifluoromethoxy radical and  $R_2$  represents a hydrogen atom; or else  $R_1$  is in position 3 of the phenyl and represents a trifluoromethyl radical and  $R_2$  is in position 4 of the phenyl and represents a chlorine atom; and
- R<sub>3</sub> represents a hydroxyl, a methoxy, an aminomethyl, a (methylamino)methyl, or a (dimethylamino)methyl; or else R<sub>3</sub> constitutes a double bond between the carbon atom to which it is attached and the adjacent carbon atom of the piperidine ring;
- R<sub>4</sub> represents a 1,3-thiazol-2-yl; in the form of a base or an addition salt with an acid, and also in the form of a hydrate or solvate.
- Claim 3. (Currently amended): Process for preparing compounds of formula (I) A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 1 in which n = 1, characterized in that:

  a1) wherein a compound of formula (IIa)

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$N-C-CH_{2}-Hal$$
(IIa)

in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1 and Hal represents a halogen atom, preferably chlorine or bromine, with the proviso that when R<sub>3</sub> contains a hydroxyl or amine function these functions may be protected, is reacted with a compound of formula (III)

$$HN \begin{array}{c} CH_2 - CH_2 \\ N-R_4 \end{array} (III)$$

in which R<sub>4</sub> is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1; b1) and, after and deprotection of the hydroxyl or amine functions present in R<sub>3</sub> where appropriate, the compound of formula (I) is obtained.

Claim 4. (Currently amended): Process for preparing compounds of formula (I)  $\underline{A}$  process for preparing a compound according to Claim 1 in which n = 2, characterized in that:

a2) wherein a compound of formula (IIb)

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $N$ -C-CH=CH<sub>2</sub> (IIb)

in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1, with the proviso that when  $R_3$  contains a hydroxyl or amine function these functions may be protected, is reacted with a compound of formula (III)

$$CH_2-CH_2$$
 $N-R_4$  (III)
 $CH_2-CH_2$ 

in which R<sub>4</sub> is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1; b2) and, after and deprotection of the hydroxyl or amine functions present in R<sub>3</sub> where appropriate, the compound of formula (I) is obtained.

Claim 5. (Currently amended): Process for preparing compounds of formula (I) A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 1 in which R<sub>3</sub> represents a group -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub> in which R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> each represent hydrogen, characterized in that:

a3) wherein a compound of formula (IIc) or (IId)

$$R_2$$
 $N$ -C-CH<sub>2</sub>-Hal or  $R_2$ 
 $N$ -C-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
(IIc)
(IId)

in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1 and Hal represents a halogen atom, preferably chlorine or bromine, is reacted with a compound of formula (III)

$$HN$$
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_4$ 
 $CH_4$ 
 $CH_4$ 
 $CH_5$ 
 $CH_4$ 
 $CH_4$ 
 $CH_5$ 
 $CH$ 

in which R<sub>4</sub> is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1 to give a compound of formula (Ia)

$$R_{2} \longrightarrow N-C-(CH_{2})_{n}-N \longrightarrow N-R_{4} \qquad (Ia)$$

b3) and the cyano group of the compound of formula (Ia) is reduced to give a compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.

## Claim 6. (Currently amended): Compound A compound of formula

in which:

- n is 1 or 2;
- $R_1$  represents a halogen atom; a trifluoromethyl radical; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; a  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy; or a trifluoromethoxy radical;
- R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom; and
  - R<sub>4</sub> represents the aromatic group 1,3-thiazol-2-yl of formula:



in the form of a base or an <u>acid</u> addition salt with an acid, or in the form of a hydrate or solvate thereof.

## Claims 7-9 (Cancelled)

Claim 10. (New) A compound according to Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

1-[4-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;

2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-[4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1-(2*H*)-pyridinyl]-1-ethanone;

1-[4-(aminomethyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;

1-[4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;

1-[4-hydroxy-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-

ethanone;

- 1-[4-hydroxy-4-(3-methylphenyl-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;
- 1-[4-methoxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3,-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;
- 1-[4-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;
- 1-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;
- 1-[4-[(methylamino)methyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidyl]-2-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-piperazinyl]-1-ethanone;
- or an acid addition salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.
- Claim 11. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- Claim 12. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 2 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- Claim 13. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 10 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- Claim 14. (New) A method for the treatment of central or peripheral neurodegenerative diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis; cardiovascular conditions; peripheral neuropathies; damage to the optic nerve and to the retina; spinal cord trauma and cranial trauma; atherosclerosis; stenoses; cicatrization; alopecia; cancers; tumours; metastases; leukaemias; chronic neuropathic and inflammatory pain; autoimmune diseases; bone fractures; bone diseases, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.
- Claim 15. (New) A method for the treatment of central or peripheral neurodegenerative diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis; cardiovascular conditions; peripheral neuropathies; damage to the optic nerve and to the retina; spinal cord trauma and cranial trauma; atherosclerosis; stenoses; cicatrization; alopecia; cancers; tumours;

metastases; leukaemias; chronic neuropathic and inflammatory pain; autoimmune diseases; bone fractures; bone diseases, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 2.

Claim 16. (New) A method for the treatment of central or peripheral neurodegenerative diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis; cardiovascular conditions; peripheral neuropathies; damage to the optic nerve and to the retina; spinal cord trauma and cranial trauma; atherosclerosis; stenoses; cicatrization; alopecia; cancers; tumours; metastases; leukaemias; chronic neuropathic and inflammatory pain; autoimmune diseases; bone fractures; bone diseases, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 10.